

THE COMMONWEALTH

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THE MAYOR OF NEW YORK AND MEMBERS OF BOARD HELD IN CONTEMPT OF COURT

(By Associated Press.) New York, Dec. 23.—Mayor Hylan and other members of the City Board of Estimates face a jail sentence for contempt of court unless they restore to the city budget before December 23rd three million dollars alleged to have been illegally deducted from the Civil Service Pension funds.

TOLSTOI ESTATE BOL-SHEVIK COMMUNITY

(By the Associated Press.) Yasnaya, Russia, Dec. 22.—Fifteen young men, two young women and an elderly matron have recently established on the Tolstoi estate what they term "an improved Bolshhevik community." Described as an attempt to rectify failure of Communism, the members of the colony are the declared enemies of the destruction of property, human or animal life and thus are arrayed against the Soviet government.

The members of the colony make a religion of manual labor and declare its chief tenet to be embodied in the phrase "Love thy neighbor as thyself." They declare themselves, like Count Tolstoy, "searchers for the truth in all things." They arrived here in early September with a permit from Moscow to occupy a portion of the estate now classed as a national institution. A teacher whose brother is director of the colony, organized the movement. The 18 members, all of whom profess the practical idealism of the Donkhorosset with a mingled belief in Buddhism, were allotted quarters in a once handsome but now tumbled-down one-story building of the estate built in 1780 for the serfs of Prince Volkonski, father of Tolstoy's mother.

The new arrivals have made the building habitable and have started to engage for the cultivation of the 100 acres included in their grant. Food so far has been supplied free by the Soviet government, the same as to all visitors to the Tolstoi home. The three women do the cooking.

The correspondent came first in contact with a member of the colony in a rather strange manner. After a long journey, he had been enrolled as a pilgrim at the Tolstoi home, according to the rules of the institution. He was given a bed in the ground floor room, characterized by a big brick arch a room occupied by Tolstoy for some 15 years. Just as he was dropping off to sleep, he was roused by pleasing chords on the grand piano located in the room. The playing was done by a young man who wore high boots, a belted jacket, and a sheepskin cap. Seeing the correspondent, he stopped playing and apologized, saying he didn't know the room was occupied. Then he went on to explain who he was and began to ask information about the possibility of walking to India, by way of Turkistan. He wanted to study philosophy there, he said.

The pasture farm includes a big orchard planted by the famous Russian author and one of the first acts of the newcomers was to whitewash all the trees. This operation was preceded by an animated discussion as to whether it should be done. The young men carefully debated this problem. If the trees are not whitewashed, the orchard will be ruined by insects but if the whitewash is applied the insects will die of starvation and it is wrong to destroy life. As the members of the colony are vegetarians and fruit is therefore the prime article of food to them, necessity pre-

EXPECT RELEASE THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH FACES SHORTAGE OF MINISTERS

(By Associated Press.) Atlanta, Dec. 23.—Friends of Eugene V. Debs, socialist, serving ten years here for violating war laws expected to be released today.

INDICATIONS FAVORABLE FOR RATIFYING IRISH PEACE TREATY

(By Associated Press.) London, Dec. 23.—Daily Bureau adjournment until January twentieth is considered here as favorable for the ratification of the Peace Treaty.

TO INCREASE DUES IN TOBACCO ASSN.

Growers Who Delay Signing Until After January 1 Must Pay \$7 More

Tobacco growers who wait until after January 1 to join the Cooperative Marketing Association will have to pay a \$10 membership fee instead of the \$3 dues now being paid, according to a statement from Raleigh headquarters of the growers association.

With a big majority of tobacco growers already members of the association, the statement says that the expense of signing scattered farmers will be greater than can be met by the \$3 membership fee, and hence the increase in dues will be necessary.

Tobacco growers who have delayed joining the association, or those who have not been reached by canvassers, are urged to send in their signed contracts to county or state headquarters before January 1 if they wish to save \$7 on their dues. Contracts signed after January 1, 1922, must be accompanied by \$10 membership fees.

WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Unsettled weather tonight and Saturday. Probably rain. Warmer tonight, and in East portion Saturday. Moderate fresh shifting winds becoming southerly.

ENGLISH WARSHIPS ARE ORDERED TO EGYPT

(By Associated Press.) Malta, Dec. 23.—Two British warships have been ordered to Egypt immediately. Other ships are ordered to be ready to leave on short notice on account of trouble with the Nationalists.

THE OUTPUT OF PORTLAND CEMENT

(By U. S. Press.) Washington, Dec. 23.—The production of portland cement continued on a large scale during November, says a bulletin of the Geological Survey, which adds that approximately 8,921,000 barrels of finished cement have been manufactured. This quantity represents a decrease of 1,585,000 barrels as compared with the record production of October, 1921, but is larger than that for any other month of this year up to May and is about 17 per cent greater than the average for November, 1917-1921.

CHURCH FACES SHORTAGE OF MINISTERS

(By Associated Press.) New York, Dec. 23.—The Episcopal Church faces a problem through decrease in young ministers. There is only one minister to twenty-five hundred communicants in the country, an investigating committee reported.

OPPOSITION TO CHILE IN LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Santiago, Dec. 23.—Opposition to Chile retaining membership in the League of Nations has developed in some quarters here as a result of the League's consideration of Bolivia's petition for a revision of the treaty of peace and commerce celebrated with Chile in 1904 and the assembly's action in appointing a commission of jurists to study the Bolivian claim, the essential feature of which was a demand for a seaport. The former Bolivian port of Antofagasta was definitely ceded to Chile under the 1904 treaty and Bolivia now has rail access to the Pacific through Antofagasta and Arica, Chile.

While Chile, according to some leaders of opinion, achieved a "moral victory" at Geneva in view of the jurists' findings that the Bolivian petition in the form in which it was presented was inadmissible and that the assembly cannot itself modify any treaty, the Bolivian delegation's announcement that it would reserve the right again to present its petition appears to have aroused more sentiment against the league in this country.

J. Boonan Rivera, a writer on international affairs, in an article in the newspaper, Diario Ilustrado, views acceptance by Chile of the postponement of the Bolivian petition as an "abdication at least of the sentiment of our complete sovereignty." He asks what reason there is for Chile to remain in a league that "good national sense repudiates through a certain feeling of anxiety and uneasiness."

He alludes to the advice given by A. J. Balfour at Geneva in favor of direct negotiations between Chile and Bolivia to "settle the extremely thorny problem," as a judgment which would not have allowed Chile to continue in a league in which it "never should have entered blindfolded."

The writer also says Argentina withdrew "because she would only take part in a league of nations in the full sense that word implied."

Senator Gonzales Bulnes, chairman of the foreign relations commission of the senate, has been the chief opponent of the league in the Chilean congress. He warmly supported Argentina's action in withdrawing from the league last December and at that time urged Chile to quit also as an act of solidarity with her eastern neighbor.

Speaking in the senate recently Senator Bulnes asserted that the league was "nothing less than imposition of the victor on the vanquished." He called it a "concert of victorious nations to make the vanquished comply with the rigorous conditions of defeat." The speaker said Chile always had sustained a policy of non-intervention by foreign nations in its issues that were the outgrowth of the war of 1879.

Barros Jarpa, Minister for Foreign Affairs, in a recent statement on international relations said Chile entered the league because it did not want to be absent "from an undertaking in which were placed such high hopes for universal peace."

FOR RUSSIAN RELIEF

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Dec. 23.—President Harding has signed the Russian relief bill carrying appropriations of twenty million dollars to be expended by the American Relief Administration, funds becoming immediately available.

BODY OF WATTERSON TO LAY IN VAULT UNTIL SPRING

Jackson, Fla., Dec. 23.—Henry Watterson rested today from his labors. With only the members of his family present, and the hour of service unannounced, the body was placed in a vault until Spring, when it will be taken to Louisville, where it will be buried by the side of his mother and father.

SLAYER AUTO SALESMAN SENTENCED TO DEATH

(By Associated Press.) Chicago, Ill., Dec. 23.—Harvey Church, charged with the murder of two automobile salesmen has been found guilty and sentenced to death. Church killed Carl Asmus and Bernard Daugherty when they delivered an automobile which he promised to buy.

FRANCE MAINTAINS ITS POSITION ON SUBMARINES AND COAST DEFENCE SHIPS

(By Associated Press.) Paris, Dec. 23.—Premier Briand has sent Ambassador Jusserand, in Washington, definite acceptance of the capital ship ratio.

CHRISTMAS GOOD FELLOW CLUB

At the outset this club had in mind that it would be able to raise as much as one hundred dollars for this fund, and that goal has been reached. Yesterday, Mr. F. A. Barber, of R. G. Lassiter and Co., said that he knew that this move would appeal to the men working with that Company and that when he paid off he would suggest to them to make this fund a round hundred dollars, which they did as follows:

R. G. LASSITER & CO., by	
J. W. Clark	1.00
J. R. Love	2.00
J. F. Van Arsdale	1.00
W. H. Daniels	1.00
A. L. Jones	1.00
W. A. Ross	1.00
E. H. Tams	1.00
W. H. Pritchard	1.00
J. L. Flythe	1.00
F. A. Barber (2nd donation)	.75
Previously acknowledged	89.25
Total	\$100.00
F. D. Cline, R. G. L. Co.,	1.00
Mrs. J. L. Dunn	1.00
W. H. White	1.00
T. R. Huggins	1.00
Total	\$104.00

BOYS TALLER AND HEAVIER THAN GIRLS

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Dec. 23.—The Federal Childrens Bureau reported that America boys under six years of age average one-third to one-half inch taller and a pound heavier than girls. Negroes showed a deficiency compared with whites.

JUGOSLAVIA AGAIN EXPORTING FOODSTUFFS

(By Associated Press.) Agram, Yugoslavia, Dec. 23.—Jugoslavia, for the first time in years, is exporting foodstuffs. She is sending out every day enough hogs to provide America with ham and bacon for a week. Of the three great household staples, butter, cheese, and eggs, she is also exporting immense quantities. Her abundance of food may be judged by the fact that the current price of butter is 17 cents a pound, of cheese, 13 cents a pound, and of eggs 10 cents a dozen.

Deprived of horses and livestock during the war, the Serbians now are actually exporting animals by the thousands. They recently sold 20,000 horses to the Greeks. The countryside is swarming with sheep and goats for which it is difficult to find a market. But pigs are the prize product of the kingdom. Every farmstead has hundreds of them. A young suckling can be purchased here for the price of a rabbit in the United States.

All through the war Serbia had to lean on other countries for its "staff-of-life" bread. But today her stocks of wheat are so great that she could return her wartime favors by feeding other countries. Her last crops have been among her greatest. A pound loaf of bread in any part of the kingdom costs three cents. The coarse black bread that during the war-trying years held the nation together, is now only a memory. White bread and cake are the daily ration even of the poorest.

The little Slav state has made a truly remarkable recovery from the war. Everywhere one sees great abundance in all the necessities of life, happiness and health among the people, and a definite effort at reconstructing the country.

The country's marvellous rehabilitation may be set down as due principally to the industry, common sense and determination of her thrifty men and women; secondly, to the absence of Bolshevism; thirdly, to the immense moral impetus given the population by America and other generous neighbors in the days when the country was destitute and tottering.

The aid given by such organizations as the American Relief Commission was especially timely and effective. Rifles and swords of the sanguinary days of 1914-1917 are now replaced by the scythe and ploughshare. As an earnest of her desire for peace, she has today in uniform only 175,000 soldiers, a relatively small number for a nation of 16,000,000 people.

COTTON MARKET TODAY'S MARKET

December	18.16
January	18.36
March	17.91
May	17.50
July	16.72
YESTERDAY'S MARKET	
December	18.29
January	18.11
March	18.07
May	17.67
July	17.24